Please cancel claim 3 without prejudice and without disclaimer of the subject matter contained therein.

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4) (Amended) The nanoparticles according to Claim 1, wherein the cyclic oligosaccharide is a neutral or charged, native, branched or polymerized or chemically modified cyclodextrin.

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5) (Amended) The nanoparticles according to Claim 1, wherein the cyclic oligosaccharide is a cyclodextrin chemically modified by substitution of one or more hydroxypropyls by alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, glycosidic groups, or by etherification, esterification with alcohols or aliphatic acids.

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13) (Amended) The nanoparticles according to Claim 1, wherein the proportion of cyclic oligosaccharide is from about 0.1 to about 70% by weight of the weight of the nanoparticles.

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14) (Twice Amended) A method of preparing nanoparticles according to Claim 1, comprising:

a) preparing a complex of the at least one active ingredient with the at least cyclic oligosaccharide in solution in an aqueous or non-aqueous solvent,

b) adding at least one monomer of the polymer in the solution obtained at step (a), and

c) polymerizing the monomer, optionally, in the presence of one or more of a surfactant and/or stabilising agent.

15) (Amended) A method for preparing nanoparticles according to Claim 1, comprising:

a) preparing nanoparticles by forming an inclusion complex of a poly(alkyl-cyanoacrylate) polymer, and a cylic oligosaccharide; and

b) associating the active ingredient with the nanoparticles.

16) (Twice Amended) The method for preparing nanoparticles according to Claim 15, further comprising:

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a) preparing a solution of at least one cyclic oligosaccharide in an aqueous or non-aqueous solvent;

b) gradually adding at least an alkylcyanoacrylate monomer, to the solution of step (a);

c) polymerizing the monomer in the presence of one or more of a surfactant and/or stabilising agent; and

d) after control and optional purification of the nanoparticles obtained at step (c), incubating the nanoparticles in a solution of active ingredient in an aqueous or non-aqueous solvent.

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18) (Twice Amended) The method according to Claim 14, wherein, at steps (a), (b) and (d), the solvent is selected such that, while maintaining conditions of polymerization of the polymers, the solubility of the active ingredient and of the cyclic oligosaccharide is maintained at a maximum.

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19) (Amended) The method according to Claim 16, wherein step (c) is conducted with no surfactant and/or stabilising agent.

20) (Amended) The method according to Claim 14, wherein, at step (a) the proportion of cyclic oligosaccharide is from about 0.1 to about 70 % by weight relative to said active ingredient.

21) (Amended) A medicinal product with targeted effect and improved therapeutic index produced by the method according to Claim 16.

22) (Amended) Nanoparticles obtained by the method according to Claim 18.

23) (Amended) Nanoparticles according to Claim 22, wherein the cyclic oligosaccharide is selected from the group consisting of a neutral, a charged, a native, a branched, a polymerized, and a chemically modified cyclodextrin.

Please add the following new claims

24) The nanoparticles according to claim 1, wherein the active ingredient combines itself with one or more cyclic oligosaccharides through the creation of low-energy chemical bonds.

25) The nanoparticles according to claim 1, wherein said nanoparticles further comprise a stabilizing and/or surfactant agent.

26) The nanoparticles according to claim 1, wherein the active ingredient is an antiviral.